

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-8. (Canceled).

9. (Previously Presented) A method of encoding a video sequence, comprising:
 - providing a first indication in an encoded bitstream by a video encoder, the first indication indicating whether or not all coded pictures at and subsequent to an intra-coded picture in display order can be correctly decoded when a decoding process is started from the intra-coded picture; and
 - encoding a first picture into the encoded bitstream by the video encoder, using motion-compensated prediction with reference to one or more previously coded reference pictures, the first picture having a display order prior to the intra-coded picture and an encoding order succeeding the intra-coded picture;
 - performing motion compensated prediction by the video encoder for at least part of a second picture with reference to the first coded picture.
10. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 9, further comprising:
 - providing a second indication in the encoded bitstream, indicating whether or not the first coded picture can be correctly decoded when the decoding process is started from the intra-coded picture.
11. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 9, wherein the first indication is provided in NAL unit-type syntax.
12. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 9, wherein the first indication is provided in a picture header.
13. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 9, wherein the first indication is provided in a slice header.

14. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 9, wherein an indication of a random access point is provided using a sub-sequence identifier.
15. (Currently Amended) A method of encoding a video sequence, comprising:
encoding, into an encoded bitstream by a video encoder, a first indication corresponding to an intra coded picture, the first indication indicating whether or not at least a part of at least a first picture is encoded with reference to a picture preceding the intra coded picture in encoding order, said first picture having a display order prior to the intra coded picture and an encoding order succeeding the intra coded picture; and
performing motion compensated prediction by the video encoder for a second picture with reference to said first picture.
16. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the first indication is provided in NAL unit-type syntax.
17. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the first indication is provided in a picture header.
18. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein the first indication is provided in a slice header.
19. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 15, wherein an indication of a random access point using a sub-sequence identifier.
20. (Previously presented) A method of decoding an encoded bitstream, comprising:
retrieving, by a video decoder, from the encoded bitstream, a first indication corresponding to an intra-coded picture, the first indication indicating that all decoded coded pictures at and subsequent to the intra-coded picture in display order can be correctly decoded when a decoding process is started from the intra-coded picture; and

based on the decoded first indication, decoding the encoded bitstream by the video decoder, the decoding starting from the intra-coded picture and subsequent pictures in display order,

decoding from the encoded bitstream a second indication corresponding to a first coded picture, the second indication indicating whether or not the first coded picture can be correctly decoded when decoding is started from the intra-coded picture,

discarding the first coded picture without decoding; and

continuing the decoding process with the encoded pictures succeeding the first coded picture in the decoding order.

21. (Canceled).

22. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, wherein the indication is retrieved from NAL unit-type syntax.

23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, wherein the indication is retrieved from a picture header.

24. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 20, wherein the indication is retrieved from a slice header.

25. (Previously presented) A method, comprising:

retrieving, by a video decoder, from the encoded bitstream, a first indication corresponding to an intra-coded picture, the first indication indicating that all decoded coded pictures at and subsequent to the intra-coded picture in display order can be correctly decoded when a decoding process is started from the intra-coded picture; and

based on the decoded first indication, decoding the encoded bitstream by the video decoder, the decoding starting from the intra-coded picture and subsequent pictures in display order,

wherein a random access location is determined by examining sub-sequence identifiers for encoded pictures.

26. (Previously presented) A method of decoding an encoded bitstream, comprising:
retrieving, from the encoded bitstream by a video decoder, a first indication corresponding to an intra-coded picture, the first indication indicating whether or not at least a part of at least a first picture is encoded with reference to a picture preceding the intra-coded picture in encoding order, said first picture having a decoding order succeeding the intra-coded picture, said first picture used as a reference picture for motion-compensated prediction for at least a second picture; and
based on the decoded first indication, decoding the encoded bitstream by the video decoder, the decoding starting from the intra-coded picture and subsequent pictures in display order.
27. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 26, further comprising, if the indication indicates that at least a part of the at least one picture is encoded with reference to a picture preceding the intra-coded picture in encoding order:
discarding the at least one picture without decoding; and
continuing the decoding process with the encoded pictures succeeding the first picture in the decoding order.
28. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 26, wherein the indication is retrieved from NAL unit-type syntax.
29. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 26, wherein the indication is retrieved from a picture header.
30. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 26, wherein the indication is retrieved from a slice header.
31. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 26, wherein a random access location is determined by examining sub-sequence identifiers for encoded pictures.

32. (Previously presented) A method of decoding an encoded bitstream, the method comprising:

receiving, by a video decoder, an indication corresponding to an intra-coded picture, the indication indicating whether or not at least a part of at least a first picture is encoded with reference to a picture preceding the intra-coded picture in encoding order, said first picture having a decoding order succeeding the intra-coded picture, said first picture used as a reference picture for motion-compensated prediction for at least a second picture; and

based on the decoded indication, decoding the encoded bitstream by the video decoder, the decoding starting from the intra-coded picture and subsequent pictures in display order.

33. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 32, further comprising, if the indication indicates that at least a part of the at least one picture is encoded with reference to a picture preceding the intra-coded picture in encoding order:

discarding the at least one picture without decoding; and
continuing the decoding process with the encoded pictures succeeding the first picture in the decoding order.